

G-E NOVALUX ORNAMENTAL FLOODLIGHTING LUMINAIRES



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G-E NOVALUX ORNAMENTAL FLOODLIGHTING LUMINAIRES



The G-E Novalux floodlighting luminaires described in this bulletin represent but a part of the G-E Novalux line.

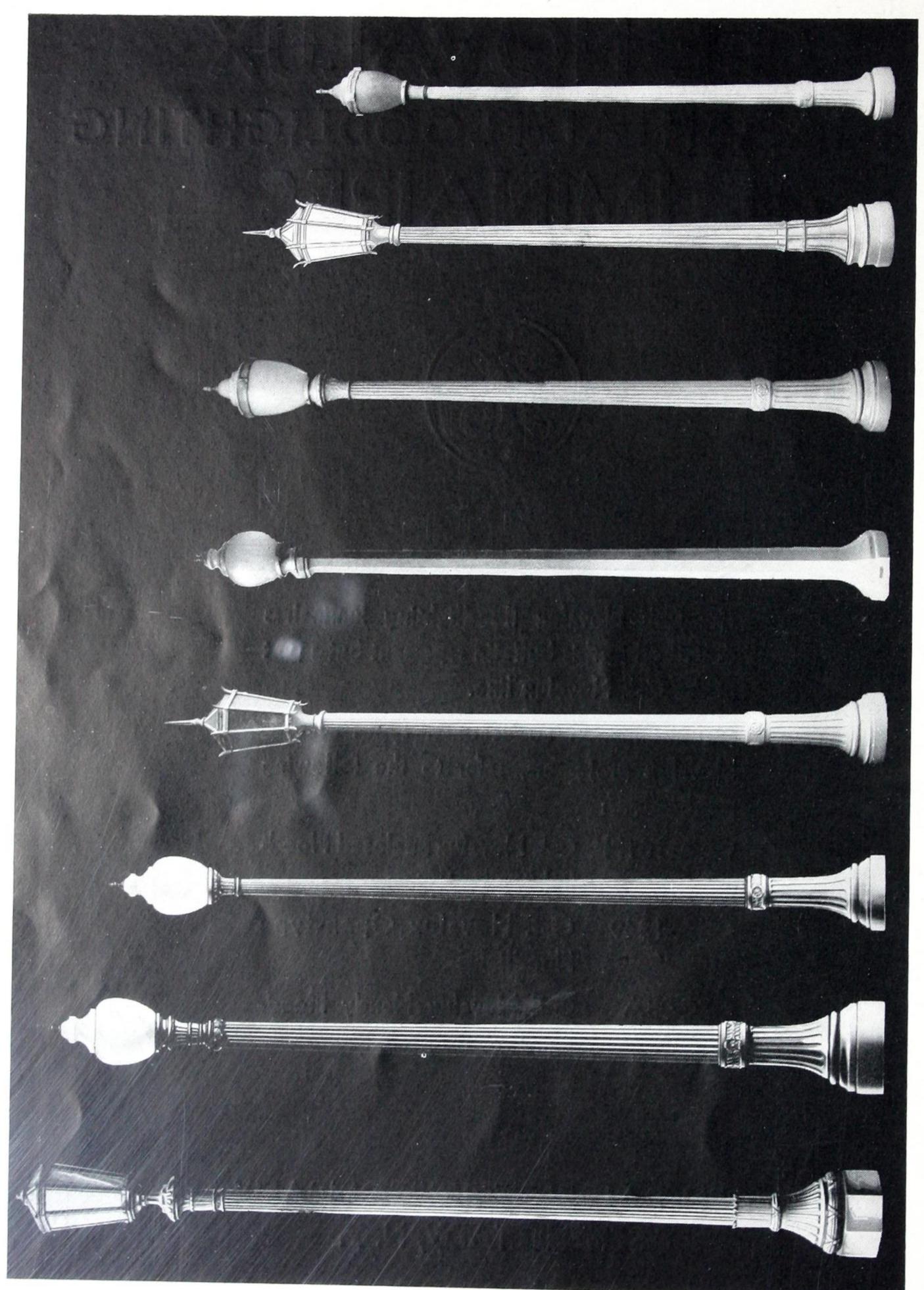
For information about other types of G-E Novalux projectors, refer to the following publications:

GEA-161H G-E Novalux Enclosed Floodlighting Projectors

GEA-1349 G-E Novalux Open-type Floodlights

GEC-95A G-E Novalux Handy Floodlights

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY SCHENECTADY, N. Y.



Typical combinations of luminaires and poles

Form 8 with No. 127 globe

Form 33 with No. 127 globe

Form 18-B lantern

Form 18-A lantern Form 12 with No. 124 globe

Form 8 with No. 123 globe

Form 16 with No. 118 globe

Form 38 lantern

G-E Novalux Ornamental Floodlighting Luminaire

A combination floodlighting and street-lighting ornamental Novalux luminaire has recently been developed by the General Electric Company to meet the growing need for an efficient light projector which would be in ornamental harmony with its surroundings. This unit combines the high efficiency of a floodlighting projector with the qualities of general illumination and artistic design characteristic of the ornamental street-lighting unit.

Through an even newer development, universal directional adjustment of the projected beam is made available, so that the versatility of this luminaire compares favorably with that of the more utilitarian type of floodlighting projector, while the graceful appearance of the Novalux ornamental street-lighting luminaire has been preserved in every respect.

On account of its construction, this unit is suitable for use either as a part of a street-lighting installation or as an independent luminaire.

APPLICATION

- 1. Where it is desired to have a beam of projected light together with some distributed light—that is, floodlighting with a certain amount of general illumination. This application is particularly appropriate for the lighting of office buildings, hotels, banks, stores, theaters, power stations, monuments, public buildings, swimming pools, real-estate developments, gasoline filling stations, etc.
- 2. Where space for mounting floodlighting projectors is not available on adjacent or opposite buildings.
- 3. Where the mounting of projectors on cross arms is not desirable because of the appearance during the day.

ADVANTAGES

Floodlighting and general lighting obtained from same unit. This gives a high-efficiency flood-lighting beam (adjustable in any direction) and a well-diffused general light in the vicinity of the ornamental standard.

Obviates the necessity of placing floodlights on nearby buildings. The practice of placing floodlights on nearby buildings, which has been necessary many times in the past, has often led to embarrassing complications. The question of placing floodlights owned by one person on buildings owned by another brings up the question of wiring, the payment of bills for current, ownership, etc.

Ornamental appearance. During the day this unit is decorative, as it is completely contained in an ornamental fixture. At night, its appearance is most pleasing because the ornamental globe is filled with light. Dark shadows are eliminated by painting the back of the reflector and all other internal parts with a pure-white heat-resisting paint, especially developed in the Research Labora-

tory of the General Electric Company. In the larger fixtures, an auxiliary lamp is placed in the globe.

Conveniently installed. This luminaire can be installed either on brackets on a building or on ornamental poles, without marring the beauty of the buildings or its surroundings.

Harmonizes with existing ornamental streetlighting equipment. Many different styles are available, each conforming to the artistic design of a standard street-lighting luminaire.

Redirects a large percentage of light flux. Through the use of a scientifically designed parabolic reflector, a large percentage of the light flux is redirected in one floodlighting beam.

Universal adaptation. Because the floodlighting beam can be adjusted for any direction, the luminaire is suitable for numerous purposes, such as the lighting of filling stations, public buildings, statues, and playgrounds.

High reflecting efficiency. The copper-backed, silvered-glass reflector used in this unit is the best commercial reflecting medium known.

Choice of control. Can be controlled from street-lighting circuit with an insulating transformer, or directly from an ordinary multiple circuit.

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

This luminaire consists of ornamental high-efficiency glassware on an ornamental casing. Inside of the luminaire there is a copper-backed silvered-glass reflector and a mogul socket, each clamped to a vertical rod and capable of continuous adjustment in a vertical plane. This permits the upward and downward adjustment of the floodlighting beam and also allows the use of different sizes of lamps.

The vertical rod is clamped at the bottom in such a way that it is readily adjustable in a horizontal plane. This combination of horizontal and vertical motion permits universal direction of the reflected light.

In all types of this luminaire, a medium screwbase socket for the auxiliary lamp is supported in such a position that the lamp will illuminate the back of the white-coated reflector.

There are two general types of luminaires—large-globe and lantern—differing slightly in certain details of construction.

LARGE-GLOBE TYPE

In this type of luminaire, there is an improved method of holding the globe. It is held in place by means of screws impinging against a steel protecting ring, thus distributing the pressure equally around the globe.

The canopy is supported by an extension to the vertical rod which holds the reflector and mogul socket, so that it cannot fall should the globe become broken.

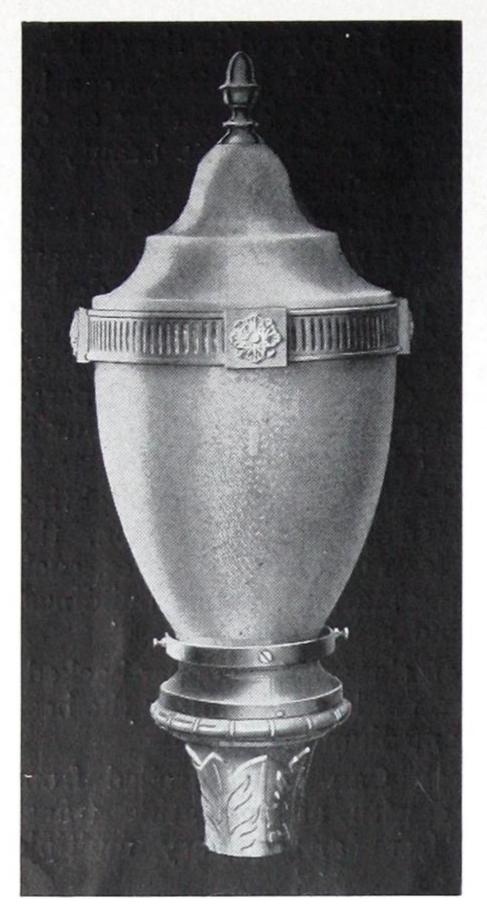


Fig. 1 (Photo No. 272854) Form 12 with No. 124 globe, No. 1124 canopy, and Type M casing



(Photo No. 421563) Form 18 lantern with Type RK casing

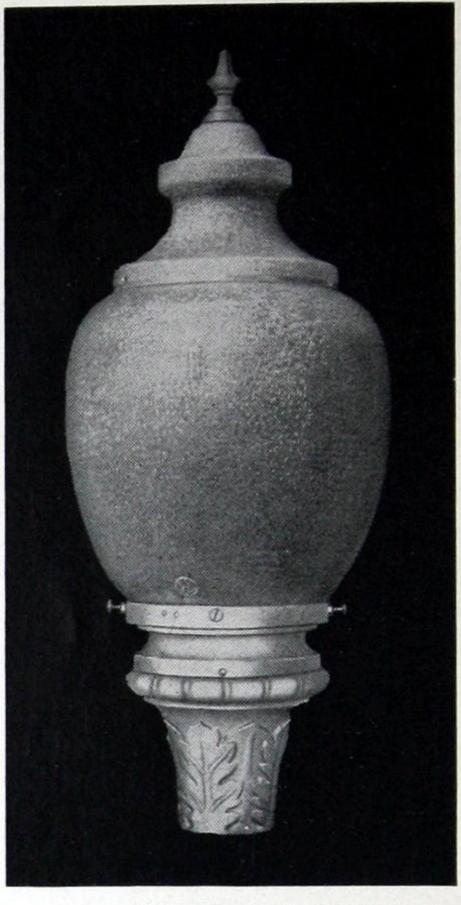


Fig. 3 (Photo No. 472676) Form 12 with No. 118 globe, No. 1118 canopy, and Type N casing

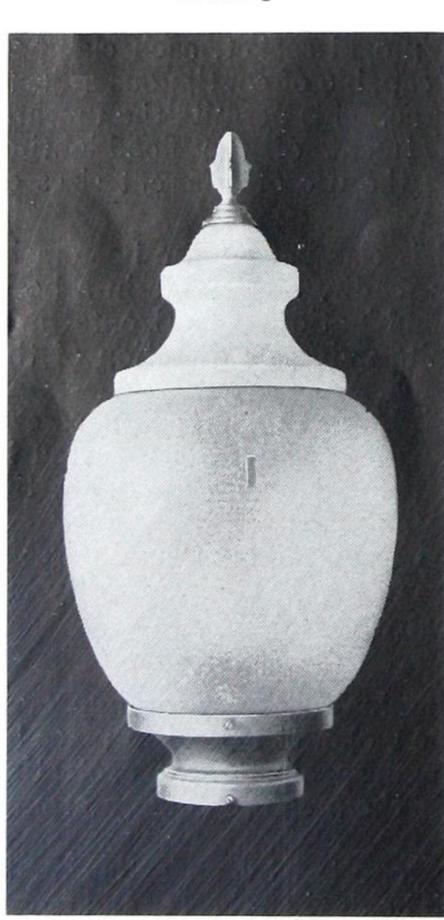


Fig. 4 (Photo No. 716475) Form 33 with No. 118 globe and No. 1118 casing

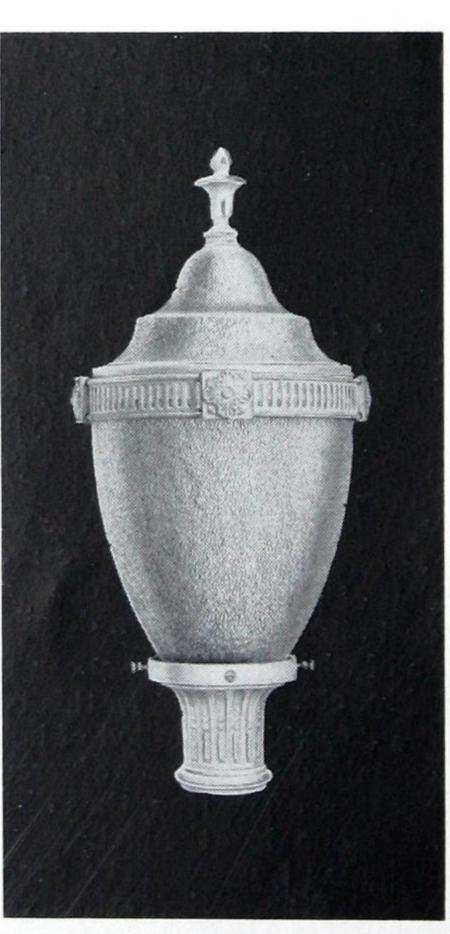


Fig. 5 (Photo No. 271348) Form 8 with No. 123 globe, No. 1123 canopy, and Type 2K casing

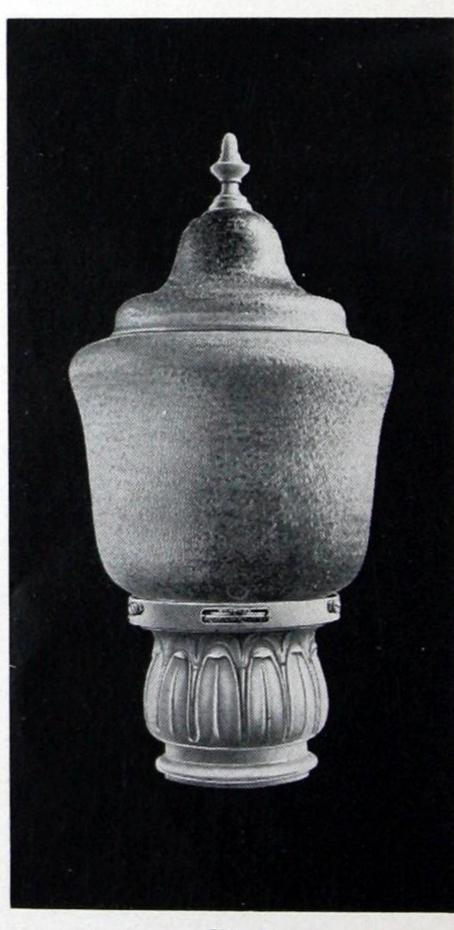


Fig. 6 (Photo No. 219991) Form 9 with No. 107 globe, No. 1107 canopy, and Type E casing

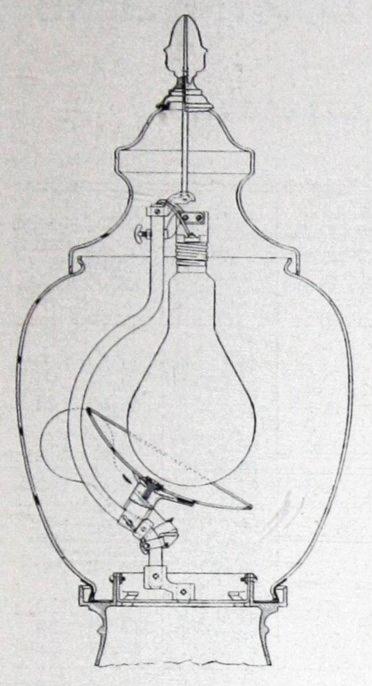


Fig. 7

(Photo No. 718480)

Luminaire with No. 118 globe
and No. 1118 canopy, arranged
to direct floodlighting beam
above horizontal, showing
auxiliary socket and lamp
in place

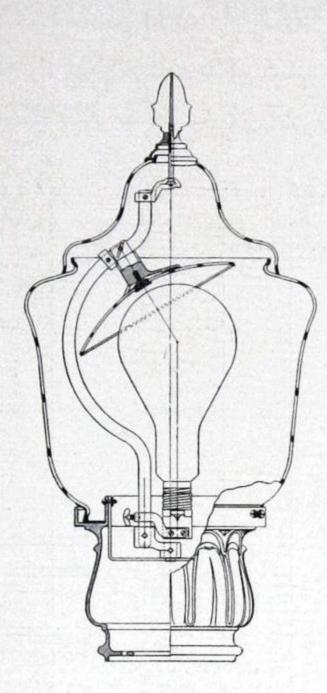


Fig. 8

(Photo No. 718284)

Luminaire with No. 107 globe and No. 1107 canopy, arranged to direct floodlighting beam below horizontal

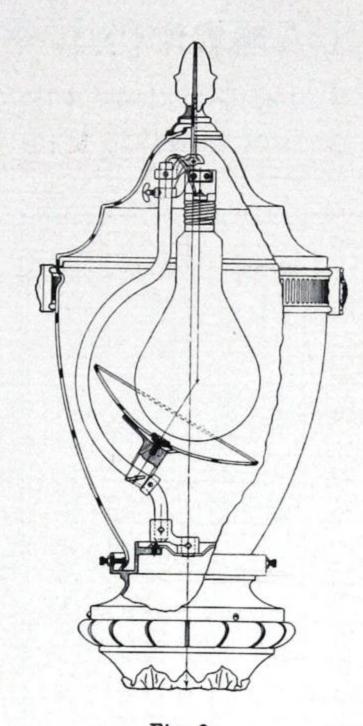
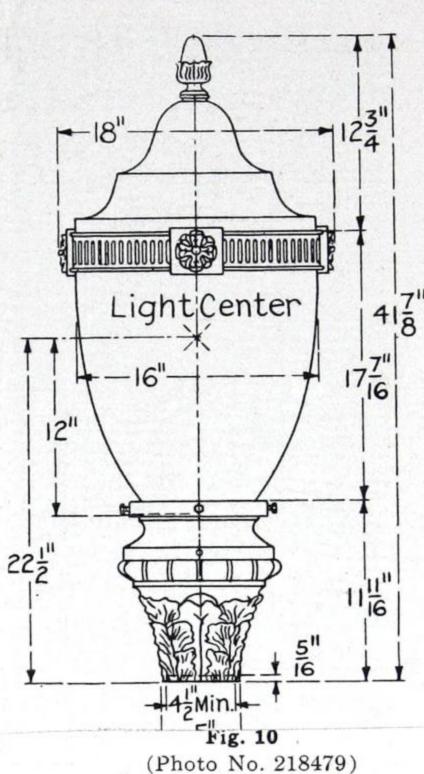


Fig. 9

(Photo No. 718288)

Luminaire with No. 123 globe and No. 1123 canopy, arranged to direct floodlighting beam above horizontal



(Photo No. 218479)
Large lantern luminaire,
arranged to direct floodlighting
beam below horizontal,
showing auxiliary socket
and lamp in place

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION (Cont.)

LANTERN TYPE

The lantern-type ornamental fixture has a frame of cast aluminum, which is hinged so that one-half of the lantern can be opened. This makes the interior of the lantern easily accessible for cleaning, relamping, or adjusting the reflector.

The large sizes of lanterns are equipped with three clear heat-resisting side panels and three clear heat-resisting canopy panels on the building side, and five granite opalescent side panels and five granite opalescent canopy panels on the street side.

LAMPS

For the main floodlighting beam in the large-globe luminaire, lamps from 300 to 1000 watts can be used. In the lantern type, lamps of from 300 to 1500 watts can be used. In either type, provision may be made for an auxiliary lamp up to 200 watts in order to give the unit a balanced and uniform appearance. Multiple lamps are recommended because of the limited space in the fixture and of the insulation required for series lamps.

SPACING

The recommended spacing of this luminaire is 20 to 40 ft. between units, depending on the distance from the standard to the building to be lighted. The mounting height should be 15 to 20 ft., depending on the height of the building.

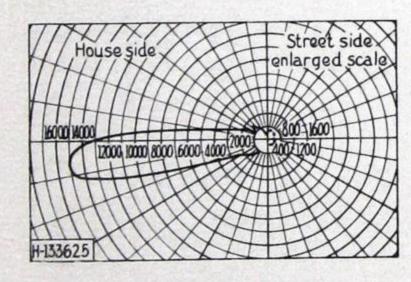


Fig. 11

Distribution of initial candlepower in vertical plane
through axis or beam

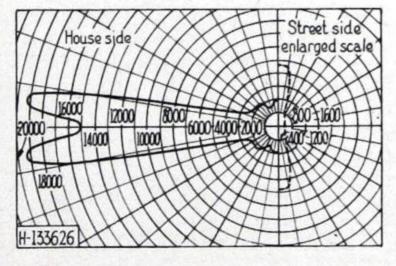


Fig. 12
Distribution of initial candlepower in the 85-degree cone

Typical distribution curve Form 38 lantern luminaire with 1000-watt multiple lamp. Beam directed 5 degrees below horizontal

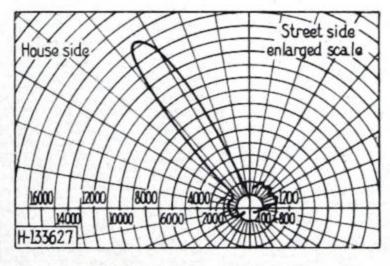


Fig. 13
Distribution of initial candlepower in vertical plane
through axis or beam

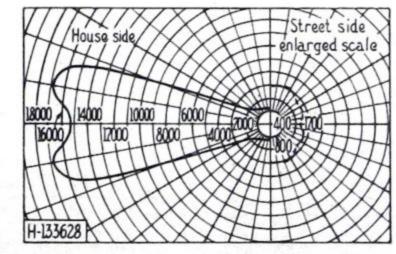


Fig. 14
Distribution of initial candlepower in the 145-degree zone

Typical distribution curve Form 38 lantern luminaire with 1000-watt multiple lamp. Beam directed 55 degrees above horizontal

RNAMENTAL FLOODLIGHTING LUMINAIRES

Universal Directional Adjustment of Floodlighting Beams EQUIPPED WITH MEDIUM ALABASTER RIPPLED GLASSWARE

					TS	CAT. NO. LIST	APPRX. SHIP.		CAS-			LAMP RATING IN WATTS		CAT. NO.	LIST	APPRX. SHIP.	
					kiliary	Complete Unit	Class H	in Lb.	ТҮРЕ	ING	GLOBE	CANOPY	Main	Auxiliary	Complete Unit	Class H	in Lb
					i 50 	46X223 46X227 46X224	\$33.20 34.20 33.20	75	Form 18B	R R RK	Opaleso Pressed	Granite palescent ressed-glass		150	46X303 46X306 46X304	\$47.00 48.00 47.00	140
					150 150	46X228 46X221 46X225	34.20 38.00 39.00	75	Large Lanterr	RK RW RW	Canopy Side Pa	inels	500 500 500	150 150	46X307 46X305 46X308	48.00 47.00 48.00	140
					i 50	46X222 46X226	38.00 39.00		Form		107 107 118	1107 1107 1118	500 500 1000	150	46X257 46X260 46X258	33.00 34.00 38.50	100
					i 50 	46X229 46X232 46X230	2 35.40	80 90	27	21K	118 161 161	1118 1118 1118	1000 1000 1000	200 200	46X261 46X259 46X262	39.50 39.10 40.10	100 95
		161	1118	1000	200 200	46X233 46X231 46X234	40.90 40.50 41.50	90		47 47	127 127	1127 1127	500 500	150	46X264 46X272	† 28.85 † 29.85	95 95
Form 12	N N M	107 107 127	1107 1107 1127	500 500 500	150	46X237 46X243 46X236	33.00 34.00 33.20	100	Form 33	62 62 64	107 107 123	1107 1107 1123	500 500 750	150	46X265 46X273 46X268	† 28.65 † 29.65 † 35.40	95 95
	M O O	127 123 123	1127 1123 1123	500 750 750	150 150	46X242 46X240 46X246	34.20 38.00 39.00	100		64 62 62 47	123 118 118	1123 1118 1118	750 1000 1000	150 200	46X266 46X274	† 36.40 † 34.15 † 35.15	95 95
	N N M	118 118 124	1118 1118 1124	1000 1000 1000	200	46X238 46X244 46X235	38.50 39.50 47.30	100		47 62	124 124 161	1124 1124 1118	1000 1000 1000	200	46X263 46X271 46X267	† 42.90 † 43.90 † 34.75	100 100
	M N N	124 161 161	1124 1118 1118	1000 1000 1000	200 200	46X241 46X239 46X245	48.30 39.10 40.10		Form 33A		Granite Opalescent		500	200	46X275 46X269	† 35.75 † 43.50	
Form 13	12K 12K 12K	127 127 127 127	1127 1127 1127	500 500 500	i 50	46X247 46X249 46X248	33.20 34.20 33.20	100	Small Lantern	59	Pressed-glass Canopy and Side Panels		500	150	46X277	† 44.50	
Form 16	13 Q	127 107 107	1127 1107 1107	500 500 500	150 150	46X250 46X251 46X254	34.20 33.00 34.00	100	Form 33 Large Lantern	60	Granite Opalescent Pressed-glass Canopy and		500 500	150	46X270 46X278	† 47.00 † 48.00	
		118 118 161 161	1118 1118 1118 1118	1000 1000 1000 1000	200 200	46X252 46X255 46X253 46X256	39.10	100 100	Form	R R	Side Par Equippe 5 each (ed with Granite	1500 1500	200	46X295 46X298	65.00 66.00	150
Form 18A Small Lantern	SK	Gran Opalesc Pressed Canopy Side Pa	ite ent -glass	500		*46X301 *46X302	43.50 44.50	105 105	38 Lantern	RK RW RW	Opalescent and 3 each Pyrex Clear Side and Canopy Panels. Ventilator Type.		1500 1500 1500 1500	200 200	46X296 46X299 46X297 46X300	65.00 65.00 65.00	150 150 150

^{*} For downward adjustment of floodlighting beam only.

† (1) For units with cast-aluminum fitter, order similar to above and add \$1.10 to the list price.

(2) For units with cast-bronze fitter, order similar to above and add \$2.15 to the list price.

‡ Cat. No. does not include Mazda lamps or pole.

Do not deduct "Renewal Part" prices for omission of glassware, from any of the above luminaires. Request quotation.

Prices subject to change without notice.

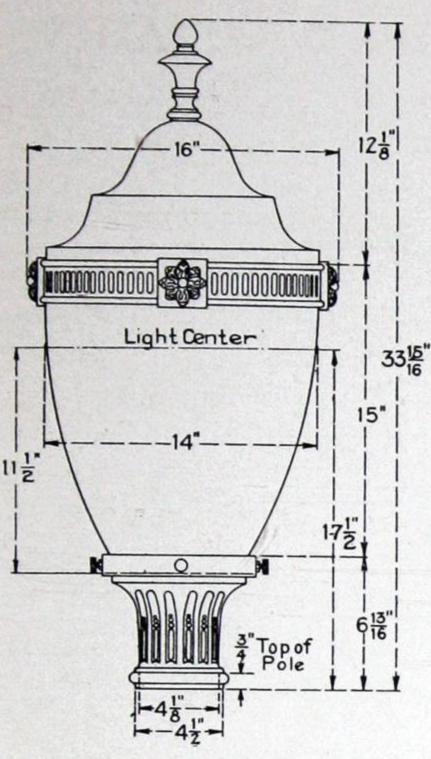


Fig. 15
Form 8 luminaire with No. 123 globe and No. 123 canopy (see Fig. 19)

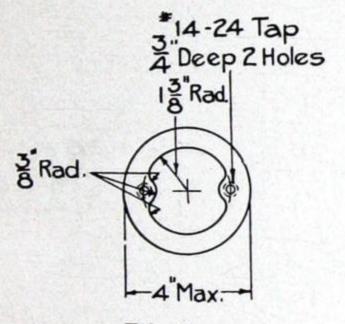


Fig. 18

Pole-type drilling for Type F
and No. 3 casings used with
Form 8 luminaire

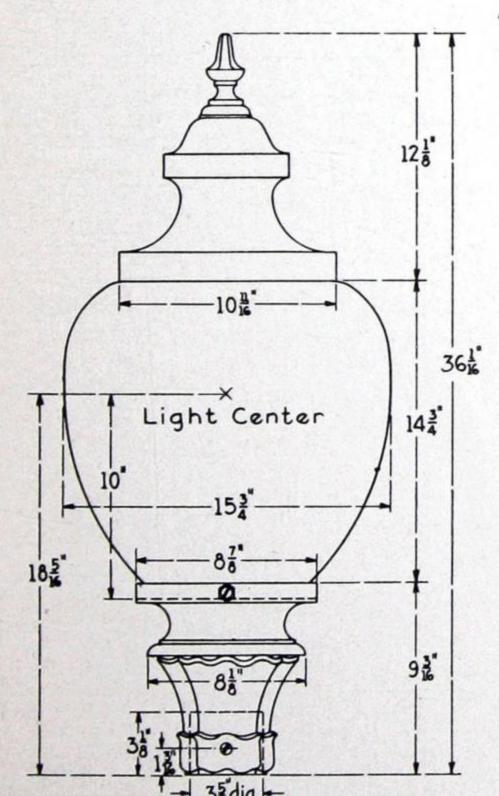


Fig. 22
Form 13 luminaire with No. 127 globe, and No. 1127 canopy (see Fig. 19)

DIMENSIONS

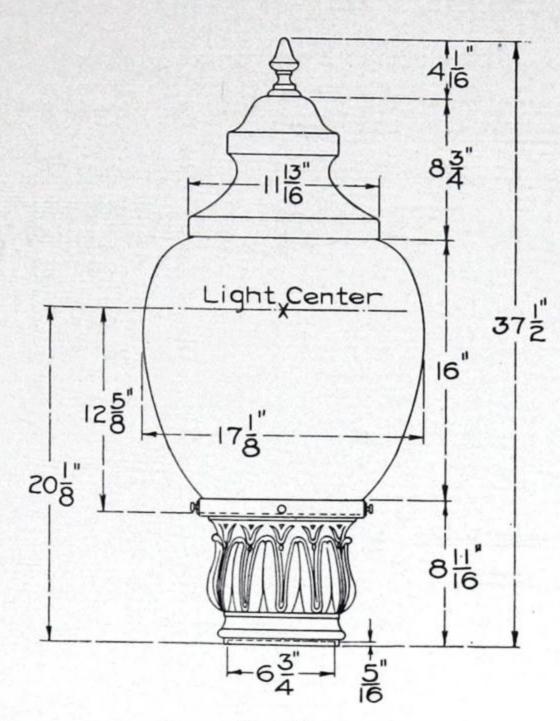
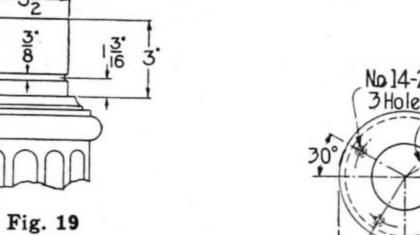


Fig. 16
Form 9 luminaire with No. 118 globe and No. 1118 canopy



Pole-top dimensions for
Types K and 2K casings
Form 8 luminaire,
Type 12K casing
Form 13 luminaire,
Type 21K casing
Form 27 luminaire,
Types SK and RK casings
Lantern luminaires

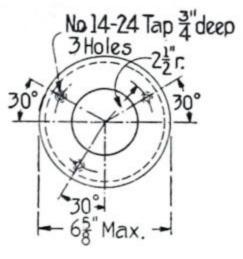


Fig. 20
Pole-top drilling for Type E casing, used with Form 9 luminaire

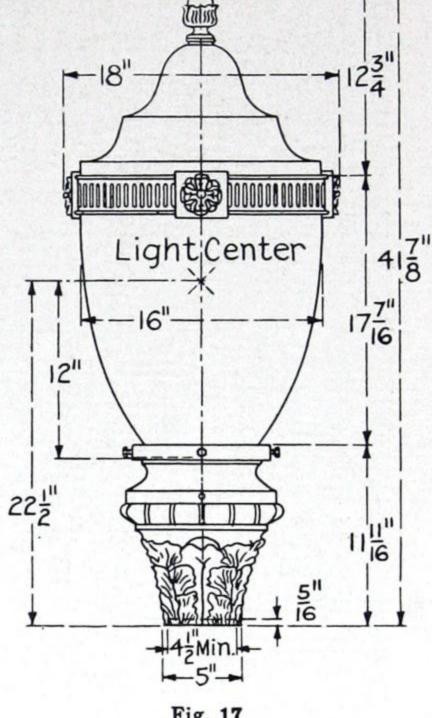


Fig. 17
Form 12 luminaire with No. 124 globe and No. 1124 canopy

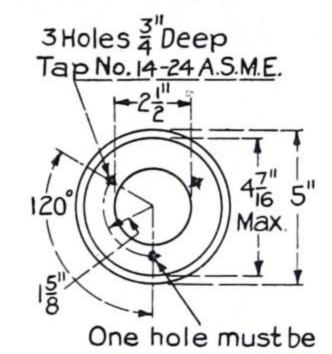


Fig. 21
Pole-top drilling for Types
M, N, and O casings, used
with Form 12 luminaire

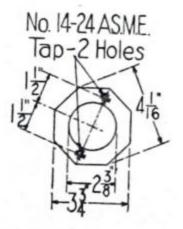


Fig. 23
Pole-top drilling for No. 13 casing, used with Form 13 luminaire

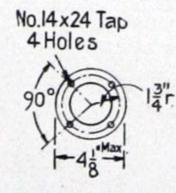


Fig. 24
Pole-top drilling for Type Q casing,
used with Form 16 luminaire

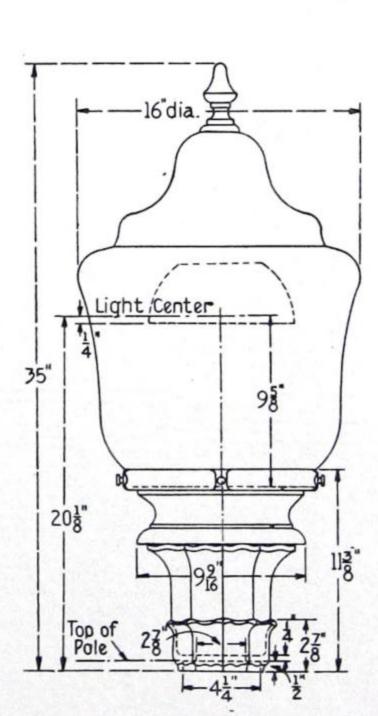


Fig. 25
Form 16 luminaire with No. 107 globe and No. 1107 canopy

DIMENSIONS (Cont.)

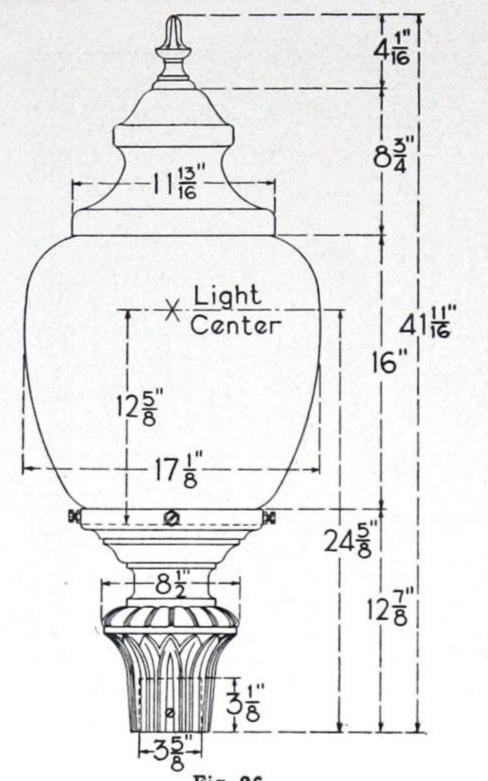


Fig. 26
Form 27 luminaire with No. 118 globe and No. 1118 canopy (see Fig. 19)

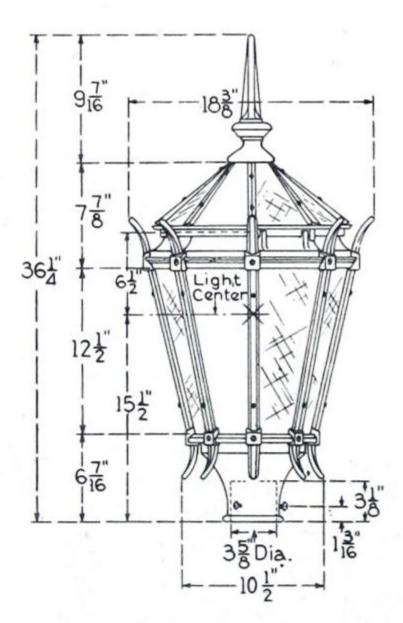


Fig. 29
Form 18-A small lantern luminaire with Type SK casing (see Fig. 19)

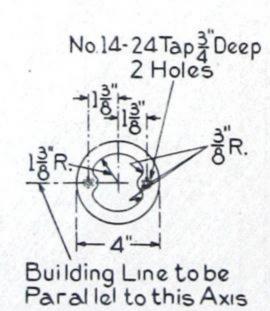


Fig. 32
Pole-top drilling for Type
R casing, used with Form
18-B and Form 38 lanterns

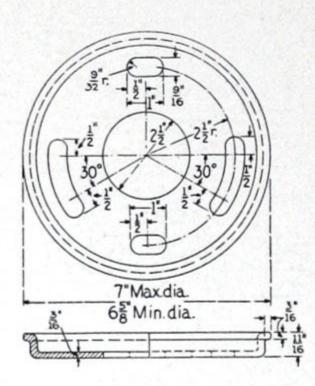


Fig. 27
Pole adapter for Form 33 luminaire

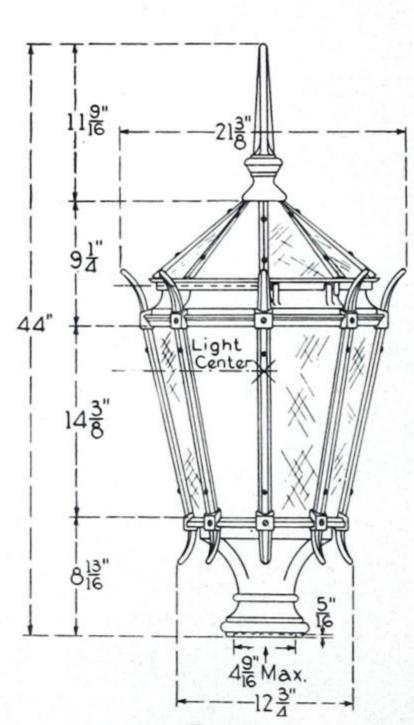


Fig. 30
Form 18-B lantern luminaire with Type RW casing

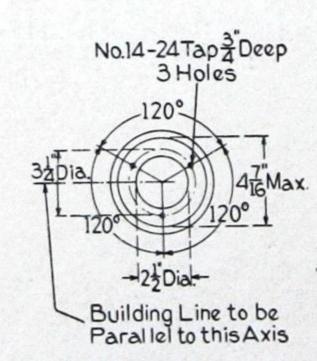


Fig. 33

Pole-top drilling for Type
RW casing, used with
Form 18-B and Form 38
lanterns

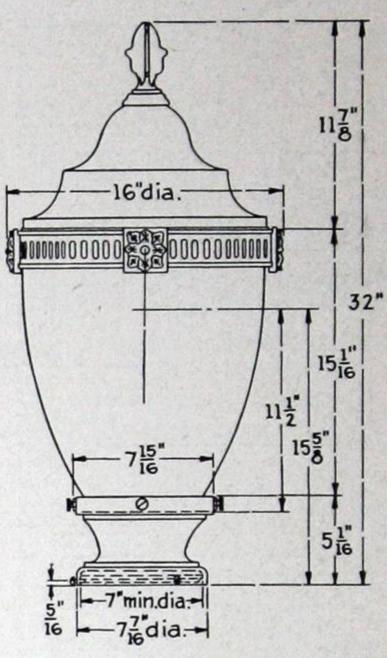


Fig. 28
Form 33 luminaire with No. 123 globe and No. 1123 canopy

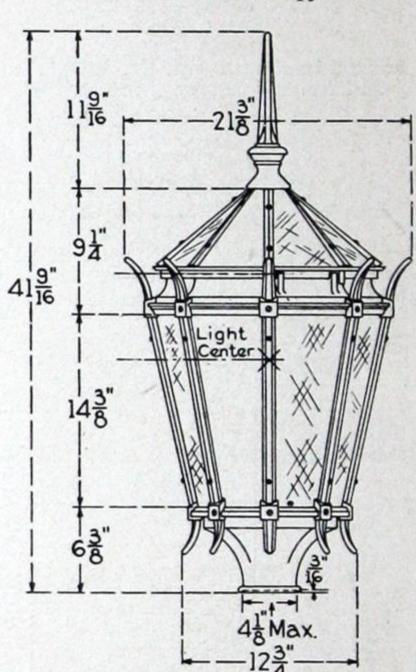


Fig. 31
Form 18-B lantern luminaire
with Type R casing

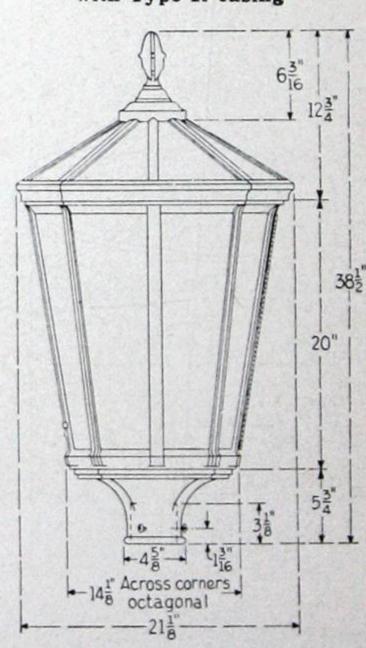


Fig. 34
Form 38 lantern with Type RK casing (see Fig. 19)



Fig. 35
G-E floodlighting luminaires provide dignified publicity for modern business buildings



Fig. 36
G-E floodlighting luminaires invite customers by night and give distinction by day

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Sales Offices—Address Nearest Office

Akron, Ohio	Milwaukee, Wis						
Amarillo, Tex	Minneapolis Minn						
Atlanta Ga	Nashville, Tenn						
Atlanta, Ga	Newark, N. J						
Baltimore, Md	New Haven, Conn						
Beaumont, Tex	New Orelans, La						
Binghamton, N. Y	New Orelans, La						
Birmingham, Ala	New York, N. Y						
Bluefield, W. Va	Niagara Falls, N. Y						
Boston, Mass	Oklahoma City, Okla 15 North Robinson Street						
Buffalo, N. Y 1 West Genesee Street	Omaha, Nebr						
Butte, Mont	Philadelphia, Pa						
Califon, Unio	Phoenix, Ariz Street						
Charleston, W. Va	Pine Bluff, Ark						
Charlotte, N. C	Pittsburgh, Pa						
Chattanooga, Tenn	Portland Ore 329 Alder Street						
Cuicago, III	Providence, R. I						
Cincinnati, Onio	Richmond, Va						
Cleveland, Ohio	Roanoke, Va						
Columbus, Unio	Rochester, N. V						
Dallas, 1ex	St. Louis, Mo						
Davenport, Iowa	Salt Lake City, Utah						
Dayton, Onto Street	San Antonio, Tex						
Deliver, Colo	San Antonio, Tex						
Des Moines, Iowa	Schenectady, N. V.						
700 Antoinette Street	Schenectady, N. Y						
Duluth, Minn Street	Shreveport, La						
Di l'aso, l'ex Street	Spokane, Wash						
Ditc, I d	Springfield, Ill						
Tolk Wayne, Ind.	Springfield, Mass						
- VIV III I CX.	Springfield, Mass						
Grand Rapids, Mich	Syracuse, N. Y						
Hartford, Conn	Tacoma, Wash						
110USLOII. 1 PX 1010 TV 11 4	Tampa, Fla						
Indianapolis, Ind	Toledo, Ohio						
J	Trenton, N. J						
Jacksonville, Fla	Tulsa, Okla						
Kansas City, Mo	Utica, N. Y						
TENDAVINE, LEND	Washington, D. C						
Los Angeles, Calif	Waterbury Conn						
Louisville, Ky	Waterbury, Conn						
Memphis, Tenn	Wheeling, W. Va						
Miami, Fla	Worcester, Mass 340 Main Street						
Northeast I wentieth Street	Youngstown, Ohio						
Consider C. 1' C. 171							
Canada: Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., Toronto Motor Declars and Lawre Association 111							
Motor Dealers and Lamp Agencies in all large cities and towns							
SERVICE SHOPS							

Atlanta, Ga	DERVICE SHOTS				
Detroit, Mich	s, Minn N. Y a, Pa Pa Lity, Uta sco, Cali				

1	E SHOPS	
	Milwaukee, Wis	t. Paul Avenue
	Winneapons, Winn	Arranica Ma-41
	New 101k, N. 1	rirtageth Ct
	Philadelphia, Pa	Seventh Street
	Pittsburgh, Pa	Terminal Way
	Salt Lake City, Utah	9 Spruce Street
	ball Francisco, Calli.	110 D'
	Seattle, Wash	Average Street
	Toutth	Avenue, South

Special service divisions are also maintained at the following works of the Company: Erie, Pa.; Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Schenectady, N. Y.; and West Lynn, Mass.—River Works and West Lynn Works.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y.

BROADCASTING STATIONS KOA, Denver, Colorado

KGO, Oakland, Calif.

Short-wave stations: W2XAD-Schenectady

INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC. Executive Offices: 120 Broadway, New York City SCHENECTADY, N. Y. Cable Address: "Ingenetric New York" FOREIGN OFFICES, ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, AND AGENTS ARGENTINA: General Electric, S. A., Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Rosario

de Santa Fe, Tucuman, and Mendoza AUSTRALIA: Australian General Electric Company, Ltd., Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Newcastle, Queensland, Rock-

hampton, Maffra, Colac, Townsville, Albury, and Lismore BELGIUM AND COLONIES: Societe d'Electricite et de Mecanique (Procedes Thomson-Houston & Carels) Societe Anonyme, Brussels, Belgium

BRAZIL: General Electric, S.A., Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Bahia, Porto Alegre, Bello Horizonte, Juiz de Fora, Belem, Curityba, Santos, and Recife

CENTRAL AMERICA: International General Electric Co., Inc., Panama City, Panama; Guatemala City, Guatemala; New Orleans, La. CHILE: International Machinery Company, Santiago, Antofagasta and Valparaiso, Nitrate Agencies, Ltd., Iquique

CHINA: Andersen. Meyer & Company, Ltd., Shanghai; China General Edison Company, Shanghai COLOMBIA: International General Electric, S.A., Barranquilla, Bogota, Medellin and Cali

CUBA: General Electric Company of Cuba, Havana, and Santiago de ECUADOR: Guayaquil Agencies Co., Guayaquil

EGYPT: British Thomson-Houston Company, Ltd., Cairo

FRANCE AND COLONIES: Compagnie Francaise Thomson-Houston, Paris; International General Electric Co., Inc., Paris; Compagnie Des Lampes, Paris

GERMANY: H. B. Peirce, Representative, General Electric Co., Berlin GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: International General Electric Co. of New York, Ltd.; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., London, W.C.2; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby

GREECE AND COLONIES: Compagnie Française Thomson-Houston.

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Holland: Mijnssen & Co., Amsterdam INDIA: International General Electric Company, (India), Ltd., Calcutta, Bombay, Bangalore and Lahore

ITALY AND COLONIES: Compagnia Generale Di Elettricita, Milan JAPAN: Shibaura Engineering Works, Tokyo; Tokyo Electric Company, Ltd., Kawasaki, Kanagawa-Ken; International General Electric Co., Inc., Tokyo

JAVA: International General Electric Co., Inc., Soerabaia MEXICO: General Electric, S.A., City of Mexico, Guadalajara, Monterrey, Vera Cruz and El Paso, Texas

NEWFOUNDLAND: International General Electric Co., Inc., St. Johns NEW ZEALAND: National Electrical and Engineering Company, Ltd., Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch and Wellington PARAGUAY: General Electric, S. A., Buenos Aires, Argentina PERU: International Machinery Co., Lima

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Pacific Commercial Company, Manila; International General Electric Co., Inc., Manila PORTO RICO: International General Electric Company of Porto Rico,

PORTUGAL AND COLONIES: Sociedade Iberica de Construcoes Elec-South Africa: South African General Electric Company, Ltd.,

Johannesburg, Capetown, Durban, and Port Elizabeth SPAIN AND COLONIES: Sociedad Iberica de Construcciones Electricas, Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao, Valladolid, and Sevilla SWITZERLAND: Trolliet Freres, Geneva

URUGUAY: International General Electric, S.A., Montevideo VENEZUELA: International General Electric, S.A., Caracas and Mara-